Numb. 836

The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1738.

AT the Aſſizes held for the County of Berks at Reading, on the 27th of February laſt, an Accident happened as remarkable perhaps as any ever heard of in this Kingdom; nor are the Conſtructions upon it leſs ſtrange and ridiculous, than the Accident itſelf is rare and uncommon; and therefore I ſhall make a faithful Narrative of the Whole (ſo far as I have been an Eye or Ear Witneſs to it) together with ſome Reflections on the vulgar Prejudices of People of low Capacities, the Subject of this Days Paper.

On the 11th of laſt October, between the Hours of 9 and 10 at Night, a Fire broke out at a Barn belonging to William Thomſon, Eſq; in the Occupation of Farmer Hanſon, which entirely conſumed it, together with a large Quantity of Grain, to the Amount of 800 l.

As this Barn was at the Diſtance of 40 Yards from the Dwelling-houſe, and as none of the Family had been near it either with Fire or Candle, it was ſuſpected, that ſome evil-minded Perſon had maliciouſly ſet it on Fire, either out of Pique to Mr. Thomſon, or Prejudice to Farmer Hanſon; ſo that in a few Days, it was thought adviſeable to apprehend one John Wingfield, who was known to harbour a Grudge againſt both, and to ſecure him upon Suſpicion.

While this Affair was in Hand, ſome threatening Letters which had been ſent to Mr. Berrington of Beenham, and to Mr. Deane of Woolhampton, were brought upon the Tapis, and he was likewiſe charged with being concerned in writing and ſending them, and was accordingly ſent to the County Gaol, where he remained for ſome time on Suſpicion only, without any poſitive Proof appearing againſt him.

While he remained in Priſon, Mr. Thomſon obtained his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon for any Perſon concerned in ſetting Fire to the ſaid Barn, who ſhould diſcover his Accomplices; and as an Encouragement to bring ſuch a Scene of Villany to Light, Mr. Thomſon himſelf offered the Sum of 20 l. to be paid upon Conviction.

Soon after this one Peter Merit, a common Poacher, gave Information before a Juſtice, that he and one Thomas Barnet were fiſhing the Evening the Fire happened, in Farmer Hanſon's Water; that on their return Home, the ſaid Barnet being ſome Yards behind him, he ſaw a Man at the Diſtance of a Furlong, ſetting Fire to the Barn, which he afterwards overtook, and found to be Wingfield.

Some time after this, Mr. Berrington obtained likewiſe his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon for any Perſon concerned in writing the ſaid incendiary Letters, (Wingfield excepted) who ſhould diſcover his Accomplices, and a Reward of 20 l. was promiſed upon Conviction: Whereupon one Thomas Barnet, who was in Gaol on Suſpicion of being concerned in ſending the ſaid Letters, gave Information, That he wrote them all by the Direction, and at the Requeſt of John Wingfield.

Upon the Evidence of theſe two Men, and ſome corroborating Circumſtances, (for which we muſt refer our Readers to the Trial, to be publiſhed at large on Saturday) he was found guilty ſeparately on both Indictments.

When the Jury brought in their Verdict Guilty, on the firſt Indictment, which was for burning the Barn, he addreſſed himſelf to an Officer who ſtood near him, and declared, that he was innocent of the thing, and that his Accuſers had ſwore falſely againſt him.

Upon the ſecond Indictment, as has been already obſerved, he was likewiſe found guilty; and after the Judge had pronounced Sentence againſt him, he kneeled down and beg'd for Tranſportation; but when he got up, he ſpoke to one of his Acquaintance, and told him, that he knew he was a dead Man, but that he was innocent, and would declare himſelf ſo when he came to die upon the Gallows: Theſe, or Words to the ſame Effect, were the laſt he ever ſpoke, for he was no ſooner removed from the Bar, but he threw himſelf into the Arms of his Mother, and expired the Moment he enter'd the Cage where the Priſoners are kept to expect their Trial.

His Death was the more ſurprizing, as he was a Man of uncommon Courage and Reſolution, who, during the whole of his Confinement, appeared chearful and unconcerned at any thing that ſhould happen, and when upon his Trial, look'd ſo unaffected with Fear, that the King's Council made Uſe of his intrepid Behaviour to aggravate his Guilt.

He was indeed by Nature, of a bold and reſtleſs Diſpoſition, and as he was born to a moderate Fortune, (being Heir to an Eſtate of about 80 l. a Year) and poſſeſs'd of a vigorous Conſtitution, his narrow Education taught him no better a Uſe for thoſe Advantages, than to oppreſs and proſecute his Malice againſt thoſe who by any Means became noxious to him, never regarding Juſtice, Pity, or even common Humanity, in taking Revenge on his Enemies, but carefully watching every Opportunity to do them private Injuries, if he could not by Law openly accompliſh his Ends.

By this unhappy Frame of Mind, he became terrible to his Neighbours, and odious to all good Men; tho' otherwiſe he was of a free, liberal Temper to thoſe with whom he was intimate, and always ready to ſerve thoſe whom he eſteemed as Friends, who being, for the moſt part, the moſt reprobate Race of Men, 'tis to be feared that ſome of them had no ſmall Share in bringing his Misfortunes upon him.

As to his Acquirements, they were ſuch only as rendered him contemptible to all but thoſe in whom he took Delight, I mean, ſuch as are a Diſgrace to human Nature: His Behaviour was captious and arrogant, his Converſation trifling and impertinent, and his Speech lewd and blaſphemous, which gave occaſion to many to look upon his ſudden Death as a Judgment from Heaven for the many horrid Imprecations he had been heard to utter in vindication of his own Innocence.

It is, indeed, ſurprizing to ſee how far this ſuperſtitious Notion prevails even amongſt People of Rank and Fortune; and as for the common People, it is incredible to believe what a heap of blaſphemous Expreſſions they have raked together, and father'd upon this unhappy Man, to make him appear the immediate Object of God's Indignation; neither of which have, ſo far as I can learn, the leaſt Foundation.

But be this as it will, as Mr. Addiſon rightly obſerves, we cannot be guilty of a greater Act of Uncharitableneſs, than to interpret the Misfortunes that befall our Neighbours, as Marks of divine Vengeance, as it aggravates the Evil to the unhappy Sufferer, by abating the Compaſſion of Chriſtians who conſider him in ſo dreadful a Light; nay, we cannot but look upon this way of judging unforeſeen Diſaſters, as very preſumptuous, with regard to the Supreme Being, the ſecret Operations of whoſe Providence Man cannot determine; for it is evident to almoſt every Man's Underſtanding, that there is ſcarce any Calamity or Misfortune that was ſuppoſed to have happen'd as a Judgment to a vicious Perſon, which has not ſometimes happen'd to Men of approved Integrity.

From Hiſtory we have an Inſtance, which may properly enough be oppoſed to this now before us; and that is, in the Story of *Biton* and *Clitobus*, two Brothers, who being moved with filial Duty, drew their Mother's Chariot at the Time of a great Solemnity to the Temple, when the Perſons whoſe Buſineſs it was to perform that Office, were not to be found. The Lady, who was Prieſteſs to Juno, was ſo tranſported with the Affection of her Children, that ſhe intreated her Goddeſs to beſtow upon them the greateſt Bleſſing they were capable of enjoying; but to the great Aſtoniſhment of the Mother, they were both ſtruck dead in the Temple. This was ſuch an Event as would have been conſtrued into a Judgment, had it happened after an unworthy Action; and therefore Mankind ought not to be over fond to determine in Caſes where the Hand of the Almighty, Ruler of the Univerſe, ſeems viſibly concerned.

It is a ſtrong Argument for a State of Retribution hereafter, that in this World virtuous Perſons are very often unfortunate, and vicious Perſons proſperous, which is wholly repugnant to the Nature of a Being, who appears infinitely Wiſe and Good in all his Works, unleſs we may ſuppoſe that ſuch a promiſcuous and undiſtinguiſhing Diſtribution of Good and Evil, which was neceſſary for carrying on the Deſigns of Providence in this Life, will be rectify'd and made amends for in another.

We are not therefore, when we behold a ſeemingly wicked Man meet with an untimely End, to conſider him as the immediate Object of divine Wrath, unleſs we are, by ſome ſupernatural Intelligence, let into the Secrets of Providence, and made acquainted with that private Conduct by which the World is governed.

Can a Being ſo imperfect and unworthy as Man, reaſonably expect that Omnipotence ſhould make bare its holy Arm in deteſtation of every Act of Cruelty and Injuſtice committed amongſt the common herd of Mankind? No, the Almighty has reſerved for himſelf a Time, when the Secrets of all Hearts ſhall be open'd, and the Righteous and Wicked ſhall meet with the Reward or Puniſhment due to a virtuous or a vicious Life.

On Wedneſday Night laſt ended the Aſſizes, when 5 Malefactors received Sentence of Death, viz. John Sturabout alias Ambroſe Strainge, for the Murder of Mr. Blagrave; James Brown for returning from Tranſportation; George Fuller for breaking open a Shop at Maidenhead and ſtealing ſeveral Hats; Richard Lovelock for breaking open the Houſe of Farmer Bye, and taking from thence a Watch and a Pair of baſe Metal Buckles; and John Wingfield for ſetting Fire to a Barn full of Corn belonging to Farmer Hanſon of Bradfield, and alſo for being principally concerned in ſending a threatening Letter to Mr. Berrington of Beenham, &c.

Two only of the above Malefactors are to be executed on Saturday next, viz. Sturabout, who is afterwards to be hung in Chains, and Brown: Fuller and Lovelock being both reprieved for Tranſportation.

Cook for Deer-ſtealing was not tried, Serjeant Skinner having moved the Court, in behalf of the Proſecutor, to have him continued till next Aſſizes.

As was likewiſe William Mabbot for attempting to commit a Rape upon Mrs. Green, a Glazier's Wife of Oxford.

Macdonal the Iriſhman, committed on ſuſpicion of Firing the Warehouſe of Mrs. Peacock, was ordered by the Court to be diſcharged, no one appearing againſt him.

As was alſo William Barnet (committed for being concerned with Wingfield in writing the incendiary Letter) on the ſame Account.

Blackman for ſtealing a Hen, was whipp'd and diſcharged.

William Abel and Francis Hill, condemn'd laſt Summer Aſſizes; the former to be tranſported for 14 Years, and the latter for Life.

Northampton, March 6. On Wedneſday the 22d paſt, a young Woman belonging to Calcott Mill, near Newport-pagnell, attempting to draw up ſome Water juſt above the Mill, the Bank-ſide ſhe held by to ſupport herſelf broke down, and ſhe fell into the Water, and was immediately carried under the Mill Wheel by the Current and drowned before ſhe could receive any Aſſiſtance.

On Thurſday laſt ended the Aſſizes for this County, before the Hon. Mr. Baron Forteſcue, when two Perſons received Sentence of Death, viz. Joſeph Cave, for Houſe-breaking, and Peter Bullin, for a Robbery on the Highway, and Horſe-ſtealing; the former is reprieved, and the latter order'd for Execution. Iſaac Turner was burnt in the Hand for ſtealing Corn. Terence Connor and Thomas Login, found guilty of defacing the current Coin of this Kingdom, were ſentenced to be ſet in the Pillory at this Town (which they ſuffer'd on Saturday laſt) and at Wellingborough (the 15th Inſtant) and to be impriſon'd, the former for the Space of ſix Months, and the latter ſeven Months. Luke Connor and John Robarts, were diſcharged by Proclamation.

Durham, March 3. On Tueſday laſt a melancholy Accident happen'd to one Dorothy Bird, who going with the Carriers to Newcaſtle, was unfortunately ſhot dead on the Spot as they were going over Gateſhead Fell, by a Fowling Piece going off that was packed on one of the Carriers Horſes, which no one had any Suſpicion of being charg'd.

Derby,

Derby, March 2. The two Highwaymen who robbed near Alfreton, as mentioned in our laſt, are ſince apprehended, and committed to Nottingham Gaol, after having committed ſeveral other Robberies; amongſt the reſt, on one H----t, a noted Quaker of Nottingham, who preached a great deal to 'em of the Sin and Danger of their Way of Livelihood; but the Highwaymen told him they would have his Money, which he deliver'd, being 16 s. two of which he beg'd again to bear his Charges to Nottingham.

Glouceſter, March 4. Laſt Week died at Bath, the Lady of the Hon Benjamin Bathurſt, Eſq; Member of Parliament for this City; much regretted by all who had the Happineſs of her Converſation, and eſpecially by the Poor, to whom ſhe was a great Benefactreſs. She was Daughter and Coheireſs of William Poole of Dorſetſhire, Eſq; and had Iſſue by her Husband 21 Children, ſeven of whom are now living.

On Thurſday the 23d paſt died at Wotton Underedge, in this County, Anthony Bave, M. D. He was a near Relation to the late celebrated Doctor Bave of Bath, and a Perſon whoſe Humanity, and Affability, and good Senſe, gained him the real Reſpect of all he converſed with. His Abilities and Skill in his Profeſſion, were attended with uncommon Succeſs in his Practice; and his Death will be deemed a real Misfortune by all that converſed with him as a Companion, or employed him as a Phyſician.

Laſt Saturday died of an Apoplectick Fit, in the 70th Year of her Age, Madam Stevens of Little Sodbury, a Widow Gentlewoman of diſtinguiſhed Piety and Charity.

This Evening arrived here the Hon. Mr. Juſtice Forteſcue Aland, and the Hon. Mr. Juſtice Chapple, in order to hold the Aſſizes for this City and County; at which the following Priſoners are to be brought upon their Trial, viz.

Robert Brooks, for ſtealing two Pieces of Spaniſh Broad Cloth, containing 48 Yards, from William Marle of Stroud, Clothier; and 6 Yards of Superfine Scarlet Cloth from Samuel Butt of Rodborough, Dyer, &c. William Drew, for ſtealing ſeveral Yards of Broad Cloth from the aforeſaid William Marle. John Williams, Stephen Witts, Thomas Scovel, George Read, and Daniel Graſſtock, for Burglary and Felony. John Hobby, for Horſe-ſtealing. Anthony Aſſop, for having two Wives. James Walker, Joan Wildy, Thomas Holton, Thomas Steward, Emanuel Francis, William Brown, Barret Weſt, Ann Bradley alias Johnſon, Charles Radcly, and John Harris, for divers Felonies, &c.

HOME PORTS.

Liverpool, March 5. Arrived the Endeavour, Nelſon, from New York laſt from Ireland; and the Samuel, Letherland, from Jamaica, laſt from Beaumaurice.

Pool, Mar 6. Yeſterday arrived the Olive Branches, Gaden, from Oporto; and the Three Brothers, Phippard, from Cadiz.

Portſmouth, March 7. Since my laſt came to Spithead, and this Morning attempted to ſail, the Factor, Rollings, for Jamaica; but the Wind coming South, ſhe is again anchor'd at Spithead. Came into the Harbour, the Jenny, Wright, from Gibraltar; and his Majeſty's Ship the Alderney, Capt. Weſt, from Spithead; where remains the Garland Man of War, Capt. Watſon.

On Saturday laſt was Commiſſion'd in our Harbour his Majeſty's Ships the Romney, Capt. Medley; the Hector, Sir Yelverton Peyton; and the Flamborough, Capt. Pearce.

Deal, March 7. Wind S. by E. Juſt arrived and ſailed thro' for the River, the ------, Foreman, from Carolina; and another Ship from ditto, Name unknown. No Ship in the Downs.

LONDON.

Two Ships were fitted out this Year at Gottenburg, one for China, and the other for Bengali; the former of which having loſt her Maſts, put into Norway in Diſtreſs, and the Concern'd were in very great Pain for the other: The Danes have alſo had the Misfortune to loſe a Ship on the Coaſt of Jutland, commanded by Capt. John Voſs, bound from Copenhagen to Tranquebar on the Coaſt of Cormandell in East India.

The London, Capt. Bootle, bound to China, was well the 11th of February, diſtant 55 Leagues E. N. E. from Finiſterre.

The Hon. the Lord Vere Bauclerc, lately appointed one of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, is re-choſen for Windſor, by a Majority of one Vote; on caſting up the Books the Poll ſtood thus:

For Lord Vere Beauclerc 133
——— Oldfield, Eſq; 133

upon which the Mayor gave the caſting Vote for the former, and he was declared duly Elected; but 'tis ſaid a Scrutiny is demanded.

We hear that there is 8000 l. granted by Parliament towards ſettling and eſtabliſhing the new Colony of Georgia.

Yeſterday Morning died at his Houſe in Chancery Lane, Henry Cranmoore, Eſq; an eminent Practitioner in the Law.

Yeſterday Charles Pelham, Eſq; choſen Member of Parliament for the Borough of Beverley, took the Oaths and his Seat in the Houſe of Commons.

Laſt Tueſday Morning died after a long Illneſs, at his Houſe in Gerrard ſtreet, Soho, the Right Hon. the Lord Riverſtown of the Kingdom of Ireland.

Yeſterday Morning died at his Lodgings at Kenſington Gravel Pits, George Somerville, Eſq; a Gentleman poſſeſſed of a plentiful Eſtate in the County of Bedford.

The ſame Morning the Wind being very high, a Boat was overſet between Deptford and Greenwich, by which Accident a Man and two Boys were drowned.

Tueſday Morning died at his Houſe in Devonſhire-ſtreet, Red Lyon Square, Joſeph Cox of Kidderminſter, in the County of Worceſter, Eſq;

Yeſterday Robert Brown John, John Burt, John Gardener, Iſaac Mortershed, Thomas Oliver, John Parrot, and Thomas Gittings, were executed at Tyburn.

The following Perſons are appointed to preach the Lent Sermons To-morrow, viz.

Before the King, Dr. Stillingfleet, Dean of Worceſter.
Whitehall Chapel, Dr. Thiſtlewate,
St Botolph Biſhopſgate, Dr. Beſt.
St. Margaret Pattens, Dr. Mangey.
S. Andrew Holbourn, Dr. Roper.
St. George Bloomsbury, Dr. Aſtry.
St. James Clerkenwell, Dr. Green.

Weſtminſter, March 9. 1737-8.

The ASSIZE of BREAD,

As ſet by the Worſhipful ALEXIUS CLAYTON, *Eſq; Deputy-Steward.*

	lb. oz. dr.			lb. oz. dr.	
1d. or 2 half pen. Loaf new to weigh	0 08 07	White	6d. Loaf	00 05 02	Wheaten
	0 12 10	Wheaten		00 04 00	Houſhold
	0 16 14	Houſhold	12d. Loaf	00 11 00	Wheaten
				00 08 01	Houſhold
2 penny Loaf	1 00 14	White	18d. Loaf	01 10 00	Wheaten
	1 09 04	Wheaten		01 04 03	Houſhold
	2 01 11	Houſhold			

It is alſo Ordered, that the Bakers within this City and Liberty do not for the future make any Half-quartern Loaves.

And whereas it is enacted, That all Bakers ſhall and may, after Sept. 1, 1715, make, bake, ſell, and expoſe to Sale, Peck, Half-Peck, or Quartern Loaves, ſo as the ſame are made and ſold, both as to Weight and Price, in Proportion to the Aſſize-Table, according to which they are aſcertain'd as follows:

WHEATEN-BREAD.

lb. oz. dr.		lb. oz. dr.
Peck Loaf 17 06 02	Quartern Loaf	04 05 08
Half Peck 08 11 01		

By the Court,

HART.

N.B. The Price of the Half Peck fine Wheaten, according to the preſent Aſſize, is Eleven Pence and ſo in Proportion.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	02 13	02 33

Bank Stock 141 3-4ths. India 174 3-4ths to 175. South Sea 100 to 1-4th. Old Annuity 110 7-8ths to 111. New ditto 109 to 1-8th. Three per Cent. 106 to 1-4th. 7 per Cent. Loan 110. 5 per Cent. ditto 99. Royal Aſſurance 110 3-8ths. London Aſſurance 14 7-8ths to 15. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 13 s. to 14 s Premium. South Sea ditto, 3 l. Premium. Bank Circulation 2 l. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 3 Premium. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 18 s. Welſh ditto 15. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-4th per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 3 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 123.

On Saturday next will be publiſh'd,

AN Account of the Nature and Quality of the Wool of Great Britain and Ireland, ſhewing the Difference there is between our Wool, and the Wool of France, Flanders, and Holland, &c. and how the Manufactures of thoſe Countries are at this Time ſupported and carried on by the Help and Aſſiſtance of the Wool of Great Britain and Ireland. With an Account of the many different Sorts of Stuffs and Stockings, &c that are made of the Combing Wool of Great Britain and Ireland.

Shewing the many different Sorts of Trades, Callings, and Handicrafts, that are employ'd in Great Britain, in the managing the Wool, and manufacturing of it from the Sheeps Backs to the Ship that carries thoſe Woollen Goods to the foreign Markets; with ſeveral other curious Remarks made in the ſeveral foreign Towns, where thoſe Woollen Fabricks are carried on, to the Deſtruction of Old England. Alſo a Placaert, or Proclamation, that was publiſhed by the Emperor of Germany in 1731, in the Low Countries, to promote the Woollen Manufactures of Flanders, &c. and the Reaſons that firſt induced the Author to make theſe Inſpections and Obſervations.

By a Manufacturer of GREAT BRITAIN.

To which is added,

A Scheme to prevent the Owling of Wool for the future to foreign Parts, if put into Execution, in order to be laid before the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(*Price of the Royal Paper in Sheets,* 2 l. 2 s. *Middle Paper,* 1 l. 11 s. 6 d. *Small,* 1 l. 6 s.)

Compleat in ONE VOLUME, *Folio*

THE Works of Flavius Joſephus, the Jewiſh Hiſtorian, tranſlated exactly from the Greek; with large Notes on the difficult Paſſages in the Sacred Writings, and this Author: Alſo parallel Texts of Scripture, the true Chronology adjuſted in the Margin, and five compleat Indexes. Illuſtrated with a new and accurate Map of Judea, Plans of the Temple, Tabernacle, and Things therein: With a curious Account of the Jewiſh Coins, Weights, Meaſures, Muſick, &c. To the Whole is prefix'd, Eight Diſſertations relating to Joſephus and his Chronology, &c.

By WILLIAM WHISTON, *M. A.*

Sold by John Whiſton, at Mr. Boyle's Head in Fleet-Street.

Where is juſt publiſh'd, by the ſame Author, Price 1 s. 6 d.

1. An Account of the Demoniacks, and of the Power of caſting out Daemons by Chriſtians during 400 Years after Chriſt; with an Appendix concerning Tythes and Oblations.

2. The Primitive Euchariſt revived; in Anſwer to the Plain Account of the Lord's Supper. Pr. 1 s. 6 d.

By Conſent of the Truſtees to the Merchants and Drapers.

For Sale by the Candle,

At Garraway's Coffee-Houſe in Exchange-Alley, on Thurſday the 23*d Inſtant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, the following Goods, viz.*

SUNDRY Bremen Linen, &c. ſaved out of the Ship GEMSA, Johan Buſſman, from Bremen. Conſiſting of

Oſnaburgs,
Sprieg Linen,
Tuklenburg,
Navensburg,
Heſſens,
Patteybones,
5-4ths Linen,
Short Spinnell, &c.

CATALOGUES will be ſoon deliver'd by

SAM. TORIN, Broker.

To SMELL to, &c.

The Moſt Noble, Volatile SMELLING-BOTTLE *in the World, lately much improved.*

WHICH ſmelled to, inſtantly relieves Perſons in the moſt diſtreſs'd fainting or ſwooning FITS and in a Moment removes Flushings, Vapours, Dizzineſs, Head-ach, Megrims, &c. It takes off all heavy Sleepineſs, retards Swoonings, keeps up the Spirits to a Miracle, and by its Uſe admits of no Fainting; but invigorates and enlivens the whole Man; refreſhes and makes chearful, tho' never ſo ſad, and in a Moment raiſes all the ſenſitive Faculties.

It is alſo to be taken inwardly by Drops, which effectually takes off and eradicates the very Cauſe; for it potently relieves, comforts, and ſtrengthens the Brain, creates and reſtoreth, roboates the Stomach, removes Sickneſs from it, helps Digeſtion, cleanſes the Blood; and, in a Word, is the greateſt Cordial, phalick, Stomachick, Hepatick, and powerful Aromatick poſſible.

Whereas many Perſons of both Sexes perfume their Handkerchiefs with a few Drops of it, and find them by uſing it ſo, it is of ſingular Service in all the Caſes above mentioned; and many Gentlemen, Ladies and Others uſe it after this Manner, purely becauſe it gives a moſt fragrant and delicious Odour, that conſtantly both delights and refreſhes the Senſes, not only better than any thing of a musky Kind (which is really hurtful to moſt Conſtitutions) but it really takes off what ſuch Things do occaſion, and alſo relieves the Head and Brain from any ill Effects of common Snuff, and inſtantly diverts from, and prevents the bad Conſequences of any ſudden, nauſeous, offenſive Smells; therefore is extremely neceſſary for all Gentlemen, Ladies, &c. always to be carried in their Pockets.

Sold now only at Mrs. Martham's Toy-ſhop, at the Sign of the Stars under St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleet-ſtreet, and at the King's Picture-ſhop in the Poultry, at 2 s. 6 d. each.

LONDON Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row.*